Massachusetts Rifle Association

125th Anniversary
Walnut Hill

1875 ~ 2000

THE EARLY HISTORY OF WALNUT HILL

BY ROBERT SUMMA

Limited Edition Commemorative Coin
With Serial Number

290 R. Salem Street
Woburn, MA 01801
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Welcome to Walnut Hill

Members and non-members alike are welcome to share in the 125th Anniversary of the M.R.A. We will share the celebrated history of Walnut Hill. Its past is distinguished with outstanding achievements by the members and sportsmen and women who have represented the M.R.A. over the years. The Creedmoor Cup was won in 1881 in Creedmoor, New York by the team of E.J. Cram, O.M. Jewell, C.F. Ellsworth and C.W. Hinman. It was on the range at Walnut Hill that Dr. Franklin W. Mann conducted many of his experiments which contributed to the science of ballistics. A number of Dr. Mann's experimental barrels are on display in the museum at Walnut Hill. Ned Roberts used the range to develop the .257 Roberts. Arthur C. Gould, in 1885, founded the publication which is known today as the *American Rifleman*. Orris E. Gerrish, an outstanding shooter in his time, is remembered by the Gerrish Match held every year; the award is given out at the Annual Meeting for outstanding shooting ability at 200 yards with a .22 cal. standard velocity rifle on a 4" bullseye, 20 shots per target for a total of 20 targets for the year. The 1999 winner is Tom Mearls; an outstanding shooter! Walnut Hill is rich in tradition and is dedicated to the preservation of the shooting sport in America. We are all proud of our fine organization and will keep the famous old name of Walnut Hill with us for eternity. As we look to the future, the M.R.A. is prepared to face new challenges and embrace new ideas, beginning with the introduction of our Web site and the addition of new computers and a new database to enhance our operations. We now have the tools in place to progress forward into the new millennium. We must continue to expand upon activities like our Junior's Program which represents the very future and essence of the M.R.A. We have some outstanding Juniors, Katie Trickett, Brian Peters, Jennifer Trickett and Shawn Iram. They are the future of the M.R.A. Charlie and KatieTrickett are our Juniors Program Instructors. The high-power team has Sylvia Chalmers, the 1999 Mass. Women's Rifle Champion. Our Internet Web site is a powerful tool, making possible the creation of a dynamic on-line record of the M.R.A. a vehicle to showcase our accomplishments to the world and share our visions for the future. As I've stated before, we must create a smell of excitement both through utilizing such tools and through presenting new shooting games. We hope our members will never miss out on exciting opportunities to enjoy the M.R.A. and our events all accessible through the click of a mouse! Prospective members looking for a club can view the M.R.A. and our offerings on-line. We hope the Web site will deliver some remarkable results. Everyone wins for we will be able to attract new members, expand our services, and attain a competitive advantage for the new millennium.

Robert Summa
Remember to shoot straight and often!

Front Row L-R D. Suied, G.M. Dalelio.
2nd Row L-R M. Waters, C.Trickett, R. Ouellette, R. Summa, R. McLaughlin, P. Fortunato, J. Tashjian.
3rd Row L-R E. Mahoney, J. Alconada, J.Chalmers, D. Driscoll, R. Rogers, S. Iannuzzi, D. Burden, P. Jenkins.
4th Row D. Ouellette.

WALNUT HILL 1875 ~ 2000

The Early History of the MRA

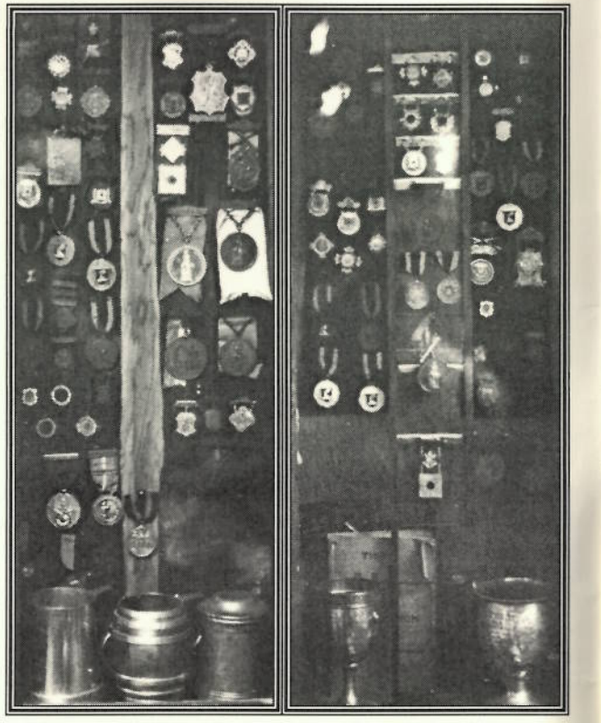
The year was 1858. The West was wild, and the spirits of a few brave men were still untamed. President James Buchanan predicted that someday the country would be linked coast-to-coast "by a chain of Americans which can never be broken." Sooner than he realized, a band of entrepreneurs - known as the Expressmen - blazed the way. By 1860, the Pony Express riders were shuttling mail, money, and the news of the nation across the country in ten short days. They rode through hostile territories, burning deserts and fierce winds and rains, as if the fate of a newborn nation was riding on the outcome of their success. Eventually, these heroes of early Americana ran into progress, but their old values and unflappable sense of duty still live on today - right here at the Massachusetts Rifle Association.

In 1875, another band of pioneers set the stage for the inception of America's oldest shooting club: Harry Pope, the greatest barrel maker of his time; Adolph Neider, gunsmith and genius who pioneered the development of the .22 high-powered cartridge; Dr. Franklin Mann, scientist and ballistician without peer; E.E. Patridge, inventor of the patridge pistol sight, still popular today; and Arthur Corbin Gould, a firearms enthusiast, who in 1885 published the first issue of *The Rifle*, the predecessor of *The Rifleman,* the official publication of the N.R.A. On November 4, 1875, at 4:00 p.m., the M.R.A. was established. No doubt the twenty enthusiasts who gathered that afternoon never expected to be the founders of a club that would endure for more than 125 years - a mainstay that has become the most famous shooting club in America. In many ways, the Expressmen of the 1860's and the founders of the M.R.A. embodied much of what we value today in the members of the M.R.A. They thrive in the face of adversity - in spite of the current political strife and the challenges of the encroaching urban sprawl - and find the greatest reward not in profit, but in the satisfaction of a job well-done.

If you think these notions sound old-fashioned, we invite you to become reacquainted with some of these values and taste the adventures of Walnut Hill. As the oldest shooting club in America, our reputation has grown steadily over the years, and today we are among the top shooting clubs in the country. The spirit of the M.R.A. members is a chain which cannot be broken; we will blaze the way through hostile territory - deserts, wind, rain, snow, ice, and fire - for the future of the M.R.A. is riding on our shoulders at a time when the second amendment is being chipped away in today's political climate. Like the Pony Express riders, the fate of the shooting sport is contingent upon the outcome. Please join us in our adventures as we blaze the trail for the future. You will find an atmosphere of friendship and fun that engulfs the M.R.A. Participating in various shooting activities within the magic boundaries of the M.R.A.'s Walnut Hill will be a refreshing change from the hectic world. I thank you for being part of Walnut Hill history. You can feel the excitement in the air and the spirit of Walnut Hill today.

Robert Summa
The Spirit of Walnut Hill

M.R.A. President Robert Summa holds the Creedmoor Offhand Championship Trophy of 1881 at the Walnut Hill Museum.

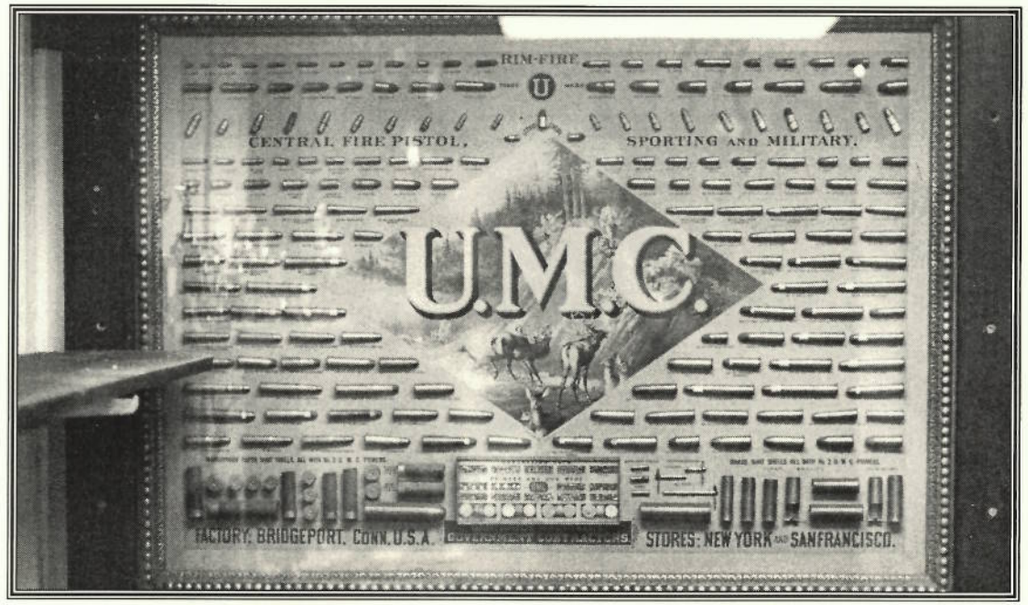


Medals of yesteryear in display cabinets.

Franklin J. Rabbeth Trophy.

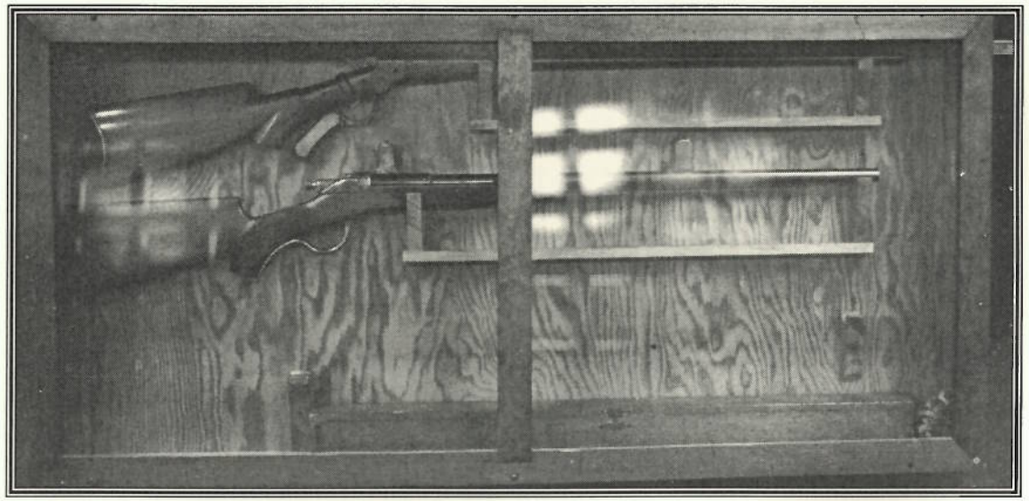
The M.R.A. Museum is a journey back in time.

Franklin W. Mann's experimental rifle barrels on display at Walnut Hill Range. Mann is the author of *The Bullet's Flight*, the 1909 pioneer ballistics text for which he did much of his test shooting at the Walnut Hill Range. In the museum, it's a journey back in time.



An original U.M.C. cartridge board including all the Big Boomers.

1890



The Pope-Neidner display contains a Pope Ballard experimental rifle with Pope boxed rifle telescope and a Neidner experimental rifle.

HISTORY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS RIFLE ASSOCIATION ON WALNUT HILL

BY WILLIAM LOEB

It is rumored, and believed by many, that on certain windless nights when there is not even a single tiny breeze to deflect the perfect bullet fired from a perfect gun at the perfect target, there is a gathering of the ghostly greats who once, in life, walked through the doors of Walnut Hill and matched their skills to try to develop the perfect rifle, the perfect gun and to make the perfect score.

There is Harry Pope, whom some regard as the greatest barrel maker of all time. Joined by Adolph Neidner, ex-gunsmith, genius extraordinary, who did the pioneer work in developing a .22 high powered cartridge, which he tested on the range at Walnut Hill. There is Dr. Frank Mann, the Scientist and Ballistician, described as possibly without a peer in the science of ballistics. Another is E.E. Patridge, inventor of the partridge pistol sight most used today. Arthur Corbin Gould, a civilian firearms enthusiast, an early member of the Mass. Rifle Assoc., who in 1885 bought out the first issue of "The Rifle," the predecessor of the present "American Rifleman," the official publication of the National Rifle Association, is there also.

They talk of all they have learned since they left Walnut Hill forever and how now they have the answers to all the problems that they could never figure out while here below. They will solve many of those problems but there will be others still unsolved and that will be the challenge that will forever keep the present day members of the M.R.A. occupied in the eternal quest for perfection in the art of rifle shooting. When dawn's early light begins to come, they depart quite happily because they know that all is still well with Walnut Hill, the oldest organized club of rifle shooters in the United States.

The Mass. Rifle Assoc. was founded following a meeting in Boston at four o'clock in the afternoon of November 4, 1875. The twenty shooting enthusiasts who gathered that afternoon probably never realized what they began on that Fall afternoon would become the most famous shooting club in the United States, and that it would endure for over 125 years. They were simply a group of gentlemen in days long ago, before the multiple diversions of our own, who wanted to gather together and enjoy the sport of seeing who was the best shot. Their first move was to select a site, and they settled on the present area in Woburn known as Walnut Hill. In those days, the Club's property was heavily wooded and was a relatively remote country site, reached only by what was known as a barge operated by the Club which brought members from the railroad station. The barge might be described as a horse-drawn bus where the members sat opposite each other in the board seats.

Yet, so great was the enthusiasm engendered by the new Club that often, on a weekend, there were as many as 400 shooters. So dedicated were they to the art of shooting that 14 short years later, the Mass. Volunteer Militia sent a Walnut Hill trained rifle team to Wimbledon where it won every match it could enter under the rules of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain. By 1890, a year later, Walnut Hill had actually become almost as well known as Creedmoor.

Since accomplishment in the field of shooting was the first object of the Club, the early concentration of the members, of course, evolved around the proper setting up of the ranges. As early as 1876, two targets were being provided at 200 and 300 yards, with 21 shooters participating. Targets of cast iron, made in sections and bolted together in the back, were used in early years were supplanted by steel in about 1880 when the change was made to the present system of paper targets.

The first targets at 500 and 600 yards were then erected on December 19, 1876, and the first 800, 900 and 1000 yards on April 17, 1877.

Until the Fall of 1878, there was no shelter at all for the shooters at any firing point except a portable canvas awning which was moved from one position to another as required. Then, the first more substantial protection for the hunters was a so-called Winter shed, which was erected at the 200 yard firing line.

The present clubhouse was erected in the Summer of 1891 while Nathaniel C. Nash was President and a 50 and 25 yard pistol range were added shortly thereafter. Nathaniel Cushing Nash, President from 1891 to 1892, was the father of Nathaniel Cushing Nash, former President of the National Rifle Association from Marblehead and now the Massachusetts Rifle Association's only Life Member.

The 1,000 yard range fell into disuse quite a good many years ago, and the land on which it once ran is now crossed by Route 128, the circumferential highway running from north to southwest of Boston. Shooting was continued up to 500 yards at Walnut Hill until 1948. In that year, a nearly spent bullet entered a house that was located on an extention of the 500 yard range. An injunction was filed against the Mass. Rifle Assoc. which prohibited shooting other than with a .22 rifle on the Walnut Hill Range. The Association proved conclusively that the bullet could not have been fired from Walnut Hill Range, and in 1950, the injunction was lifted and the Club resumed high power shooting, but only taking proper and adequate safeguards to make it impossible for a bullet fired at a target in the normal manner from the firing line to leave the range. Among other safeguards are the restricting of high power rifle fire at 200 yards and also erecting a safety barrier immediately in front of the firing line.

In recent years, extensive renovations have been carried out for the repair, repainting and refurbishing of the clubhouse as well as improvements on the ranges. This also included, the trap range, which now has two automatic target throwing machines, sporting clays and action shooting.

One of the innovations developed at Walnut Hill was bench rest shooting. This became popular at Walnut Hill around 1885. When it was first suggested by one of the members, he was ridiculed by his fellow members because they said that anyone with a rest could shoot into the bullseye all day long and with little or no skill. However, their first match soon exploded that theory. They quickly learned that it took more than a tyro to place the ten consecutive shots within the 8" bullseye, bench rest or no bench rest. The early rests they shot from were quite primitive, being nothing more than a plank arranged at a proper angle and the shooter seated on the camp stool by its side.

Early accounts say that the shooter making the first perfect score on the standard American target at 200 yards was D.L.F. Chase on June 5, 1886.

Yet, Walnut Hill reflects not only the limitations of ballistics and mechanics of that day, but also the more leisurely tempo of the times. It is hard to visualize in this age of simply slipping a cartridge into the breech of a rifle the amount of time and effort required by the early day shooters, who up until almost World War I, of course, used muzzle loaders.

After each shot, the shooter took a Fisher brush which was dipped in a jar of water and then pushed it through the bore. This brush had a bristle top with a series of rubber disks behind it. Then red, blue and white, one or two white patches were pushed through the barrel on a double slotted ramrod, one after the other, to clean and dry the bore for the next shot. In spite of this long procedure, which also included the actual loading process, the shooters were able to get off as many as 100 shots in two and a half or three hours. Today, many shooters must get their shooting done in an hour and a half to fulfill their many other obligations.

In loading these rifles, extreme care was taken, which seemed to have been one of the secrets of the fine groups that were shot. Some members had false muzzles on their rifles, like those on the old percussion match rifles, and seated the bullet from the muzzle. Others breechseated the bullet with a special tool, the bullet being seated in the bore 1/16" to 1/32" ahead of the mouth of the case.

They weighed all their bullets, powder charges and primers. Some of them used lubricated bullets, and some used bullets with a Chase paper patch which was set up by D.L.F. Chase and went once around the bullet. The Chase patch dropped off when the bullet left the muzzle of the rifle, and it was an improvement over the Sharps patch paper which sometimes caused a wild shot by failing to drop off the bullet. Those old time shooters who used the Sharps patch would often slit them up the side with a sharp knife before seating them in the bore. Those paper patches were shot dry, not oiled, like the cross paper patches used by percussion match rifle shooters. A few hundred shots with dry patches would polish the bore of a rifle like glass.

It was in the years shortly after the turn of the century that Adolph Neider, Harry Pope, and Dr. Mann did some of their most fascinating work at Walnut Hill. It was in those years when Neider was shooting at Walnut Hill that he became annoyed with the poor accuracy of the .22 long cartridge. He also did some interesting experiments with barrels. He found, for instance, that the 7 ½ " barrel will give all there is in a .22 long cartridge. But, of course, he realized the barrel was so short it wouldn't make a rifle that could be shot prone or offhand, so he finally settled on a 15" barrel which was the shortest he could use and still shoot prone.

Neidner tells the amusing story of those days when he points out that all the offhand shots had a habit of calling their shots and could do it pretty accurately most of the time. He mentioned our Life Member, Col. Nathaniel Cushing Nash, as a young man coming out to Walnut Hill Range with his father. According to Neidner, Nash was watching Neidner shoot a .32-40 Ballard at 200 yards one day. Neidner was calling the shots. Our Life Member watched for a while and then is alleged to have said, "Why, you can do it every time." Neidner said, "Oh yes, I am willing to bet a dollar I can call ten shots correctly as I fire them."

Nash bit, so Neider loaded the Ballard and fired into the backstop and said, "That's a miss." Nash looked puzzled and didn't say anything, so Neidner loaded again and fired twice more into the backstop, each time saying, "That's a miss." After the third shot, Nash caught on and realized that he had been "taken" and that he had bet after all that Neider couldn't call the shots accurately every time. As Neidner said, it was just a joke and wouldn't take Nash's money.

Dr. Franklin W. Mann wrote his famous book on ballistics, "The Bullet's Flight" in those early days when he was shooting at Walnut Hill. Dr. Mann, as a physicist and also a great expert on ballistics, of course, was a tremendous help as advisor to Neidner and Pope. He was also an extremely generous individual with the Club itself. On one occasion, Dr. Mann gave a Pope machine rest to the Mass. Rifle Assoc. and had it installed at Walnut Hill in a concrete base where it was there for any of the members to use.

Also, Harry Pope, considered by many to have been the world's greatest rifle barrel maker, shot often and did much of his experimental work at Walnut Hill where he could exchange views with Dr. Mann and Adolph Neidner. Pope had quite a sense of humor. He tacked up on the wall of his dimly lit shop a target with a big black bullseye. In the exact center of the target was a tiny group of shots all in one hole. On the margin of the target, he marked 600 with two little dots meaning inches. The hair of any customer eventually spotting the target would almost stand on end at the sight of such accuracy at 600 yards. Thereupon, the following dialogue often occurred. "My God, was this done with one of your barrels? Pope, "Why yes." Customer, "Well, it must be a world record at this distance." Pope, "Why, sir, I believe it is." Pope would then carefully point out to the non-observant customer that the ditto marks indicated that this was 600 inches, not 600 yards. With this innocent little trick, he tripped up many a shooter and conveyed a valuable lesson that common sense always prevails in rifle shooting as everywhere else. As a result, one should not allow his reason to be upset by the sight of accuracy that is not justified by experience.

Of course, when evaluating the work of these pioneers in barrel and bullet making who attempted to improve the accuracy of U.S. rifles, we must remember that these men worked without the scientific marvels of our modern machine age. While much of what they did was unbelievably fine work, they were handicapped by lack of tools and even lack of certain steel now available. This makes their accomplishments all the greater.

Revolver shooting was also very strong in the early days. One of the earliest important pistol matches on record was shot at Walnut Hill in the Fall of 1886. This match drew professional shooter Chevalier Paine, in addition to amateur entrants. Chevalier Paine shot 148 out of a possible 150 with his closest competitor scoring 142. Of Chevalier Paine, our Honorary Life Member, Mr. Nathaniel Cushing Nash writes, "It is my recollection he wasn't a very constant attendant, but I do recollect a story about him. It went something like this.

He lived on Commonwealth Avenue in Boston, and for some reason, I don't know whether he found a robber in his home or discovered another man making advances to his wife, but anyway he pulled a gun on him and ordered him out onto the tree-lined park which goes along the center of Commonwealth Avenue and told him to run.

When the intruder began running, our Walnut Hill shooter began shooting at the ground on each side of the man's running feet. When the man sued him for assault, Mr. Paine had no trouble getting friends to testify that he was such a skilled shot, the bullets did not hit the man, that it was Paine's intention to only scare him." So pistol practice at Walnut Hill evidently had other benefits to it than just for skill on the range! Almost the most interesting aspect of the Mass. Rifle Assoc. has been its capacity for survival. History is littered with the glories that were Greece and the grandeurs that were Rome. Likewise, history of shooting organizations which flared up momentarily and had their happy and sunny days then faded away completely from the shooting scene.

Whether it was the dedication 125 years ago of the founders of the Mass. Rifle Assoc. or whether there is something in the air at Walnut Hill, the Club has continued to thrive and prosper in an age that is not friendly to guns or rifle shooting and at a time when urban and suburban sprawl has closed in on it. Under the leadership of President Robert Summa, the Club has not only been refurbished inside and out, but it today carries on a vigorous program of matches in high power as well as small bore and also on the trap, sporting clays and action shooting.

Walnut Hill also has not only an eye for the past, but the future. The future is pretty well provided for by the fact that the M.R.A. has an excellent program for the juniors, both boys and girls, with a full course of instruction each year. This will provide the Club with many younger members of hunters and good shooters in the years to come.

Yet, probably the founding fathers of Walnut Hill would be proudest of the atmosphere that surrounds the Club. The membership is dedicated not only to the finest aspects of the shooting sports, but to gentlemanly & womanly friendly behavior. Visitors to the Club often remark on the atmosphere of quiet friendship and fun that seems to engulf the entire organization, where a morning or afternoon of shooting can be a complete refresher away from the hectic and confused world outside of the magic boundaries of Walnut Hill.

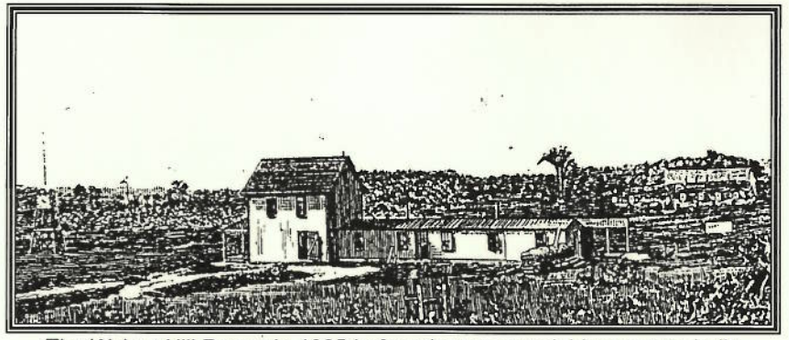
MRA

The Boston Globe Rifle Team 1882-1883 winners of the B.P.R.A. Trophy,
James P. Frost, Sam Merrill, Allen Kelley, Charles E. Orr, E.F. Stearns.

Photo of lead proof Ok'd by Robert Ouellette,
The First Vice President, Dec. 1, 1999 for the
125th Anniversary Walnut Hill.
Commemorative Coin.

Massachusetts Rifle Association
Seal adopted Jan. 13th, 1891

Walnut Hill 1890



The Walnut Hill Range in 1885 before the present clubhouse was built.

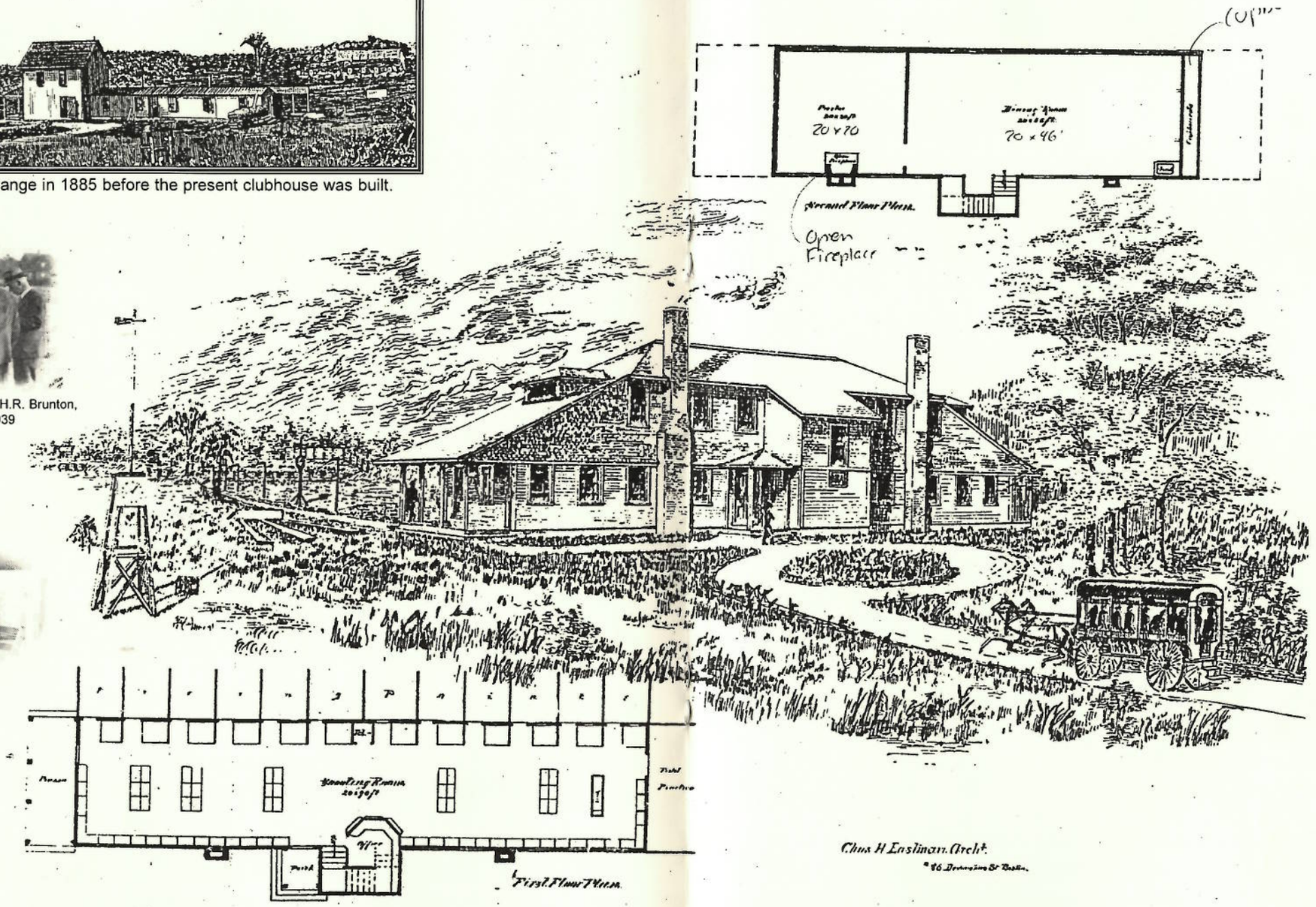
A.P. Lambert, J.W. Cole, E.M. Kidder

F.E. Whipple, C.A. Moore, Dr. H.R. Brunton, R.D. Souther, O.E. Gerrish, 1939

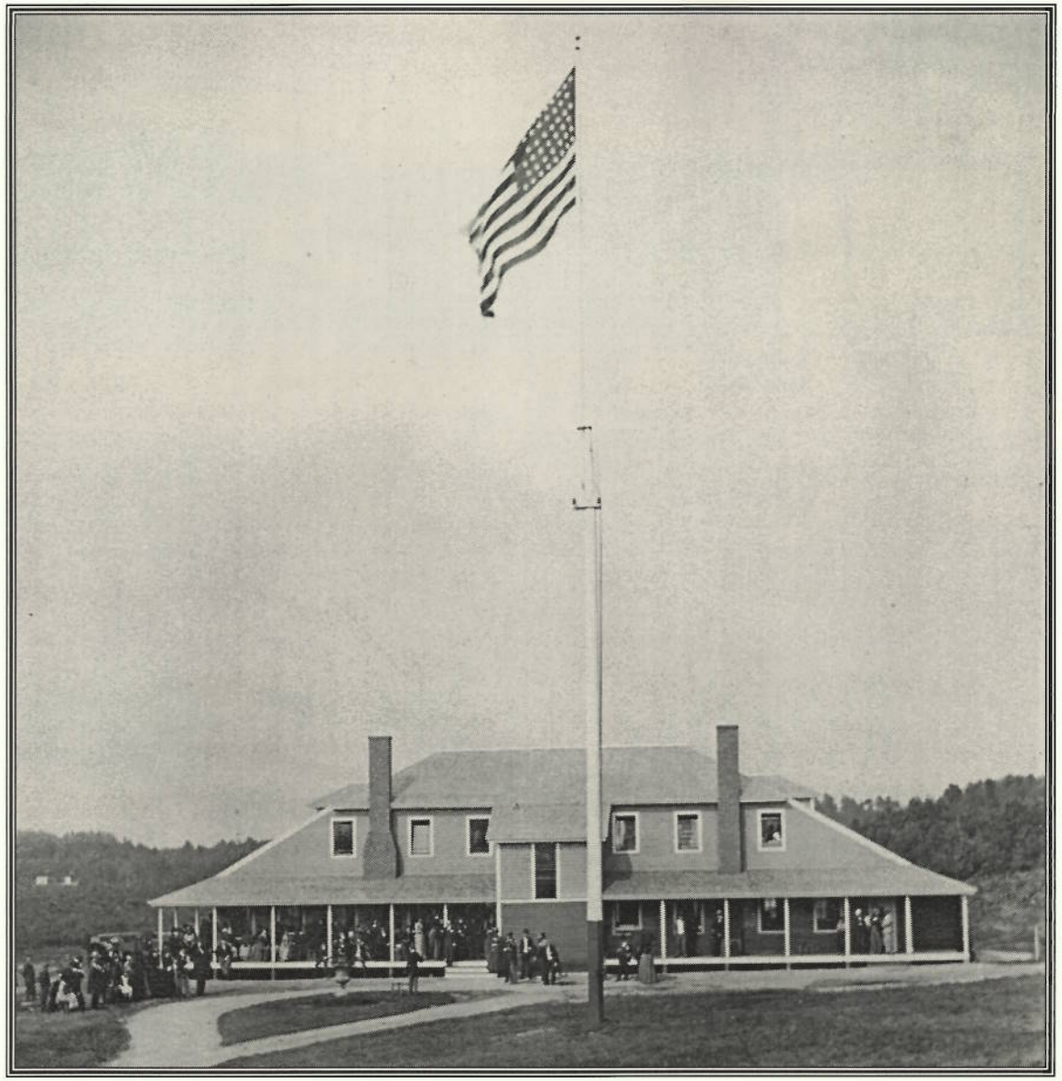
J.P. Drumgoole

E.P. Matson, 1940

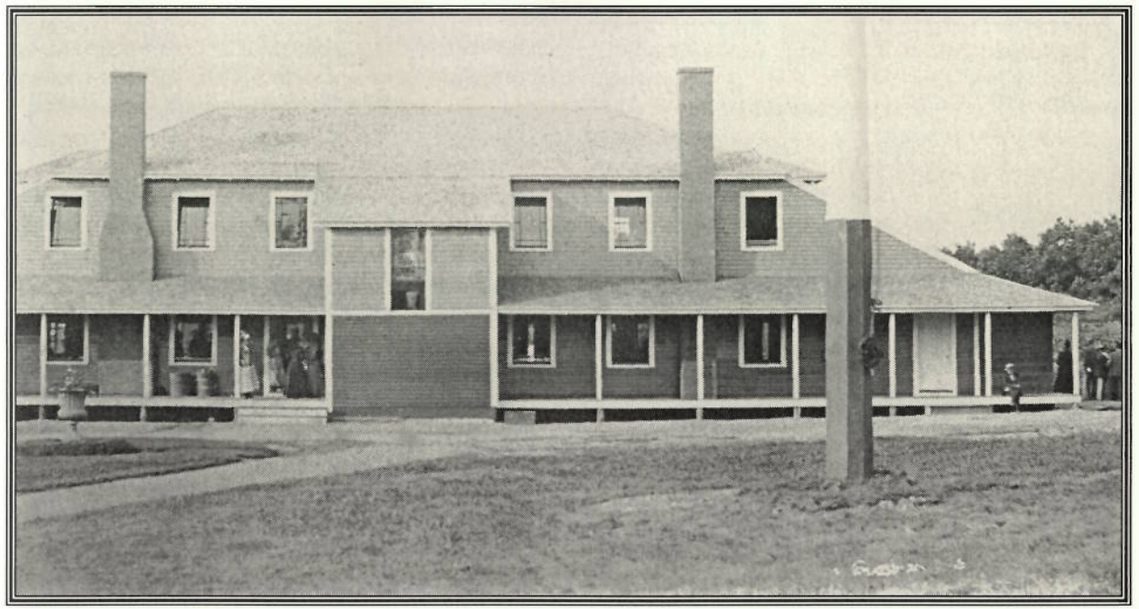
R.J. Thanisch



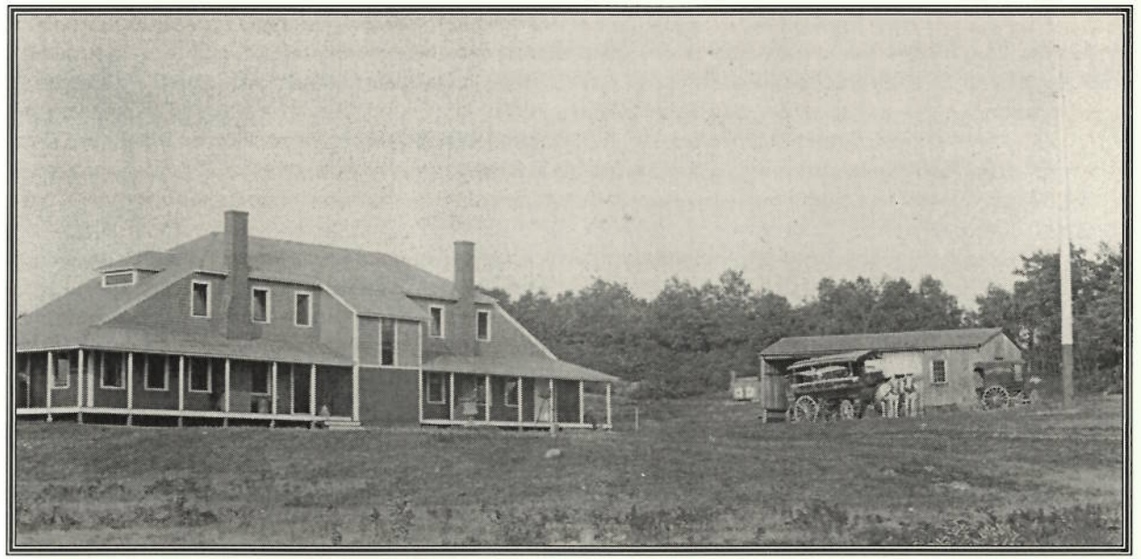
Proposed New Clubhouse Of The Massachusetts Rifle Association To Be Erected At Walnut Hill, Mass.
Mr. Charles H. Eastman, Architect.



The Walnut Hill Club had grown from 30 members in1875 to more than 300 members in 1891. Since ladies had played an important part in the M.R.A. history in building the new clubhouse, Ladies Day was held to thank them for their interest in the M.R.A. The ladies had collected more than $110.00 for a new flag and flagstaff. The flagstaff not yet unfurled, Mrs. Dickey was assigned the task of unfurling the flag because she had shown a great deal of interest in securing funds for the project. Dr. C.H. Gerrish made a presentation of the flag, and J.A. Dill catered the lunch for more than 150 people which followed some novel shooting matches.



House warming of new clubhouse, and dedication of flag pole presented by the ladies of the M.R.A. Sept. 26, 1891.



The Clubhouse was built in the Summer of 1891.

Photos by N.C. Nash

First paper target system used on the 500 and 600 yard ranges, December 19, 1876.

Horse drawn carriage in 1886.

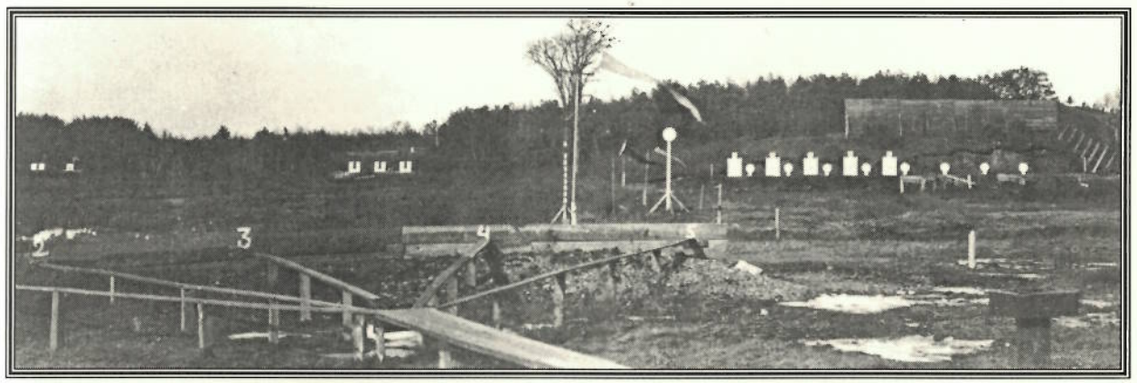
The Walnut Hill Range in 1885 before the present clubhouse was built.

First paper targets sysem used on the 1000 yard range, April 17, 1877.

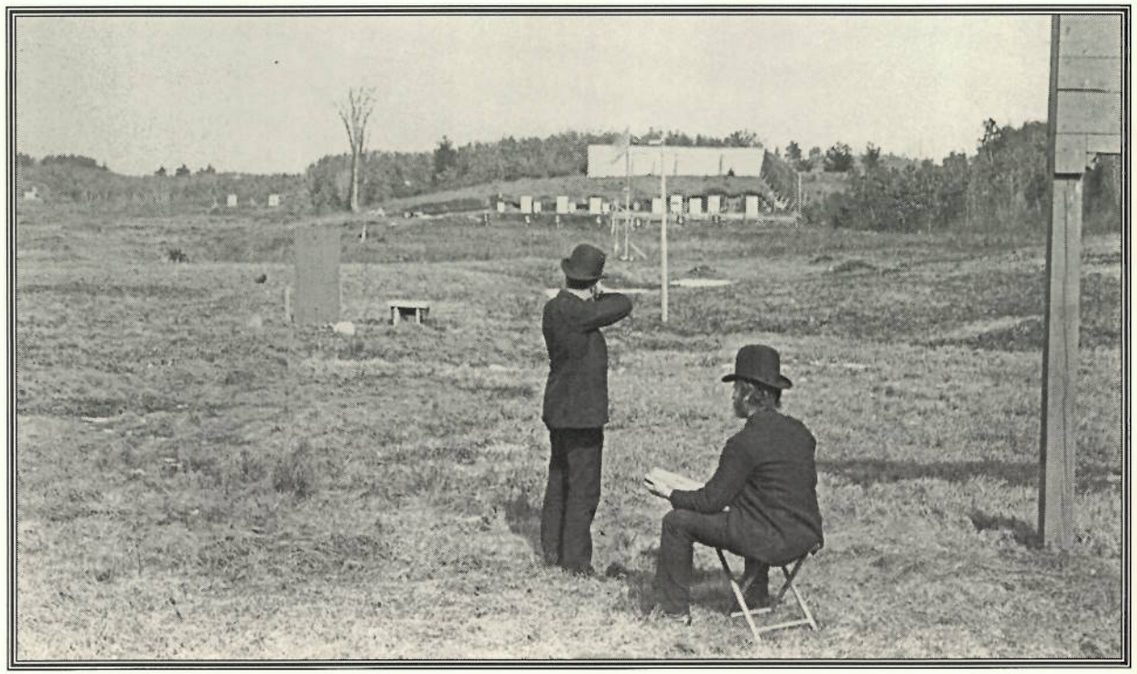
The early days of 1886.

Horse and wagon taking members to the Walnut Hill Range for a day of shooting in 1891.

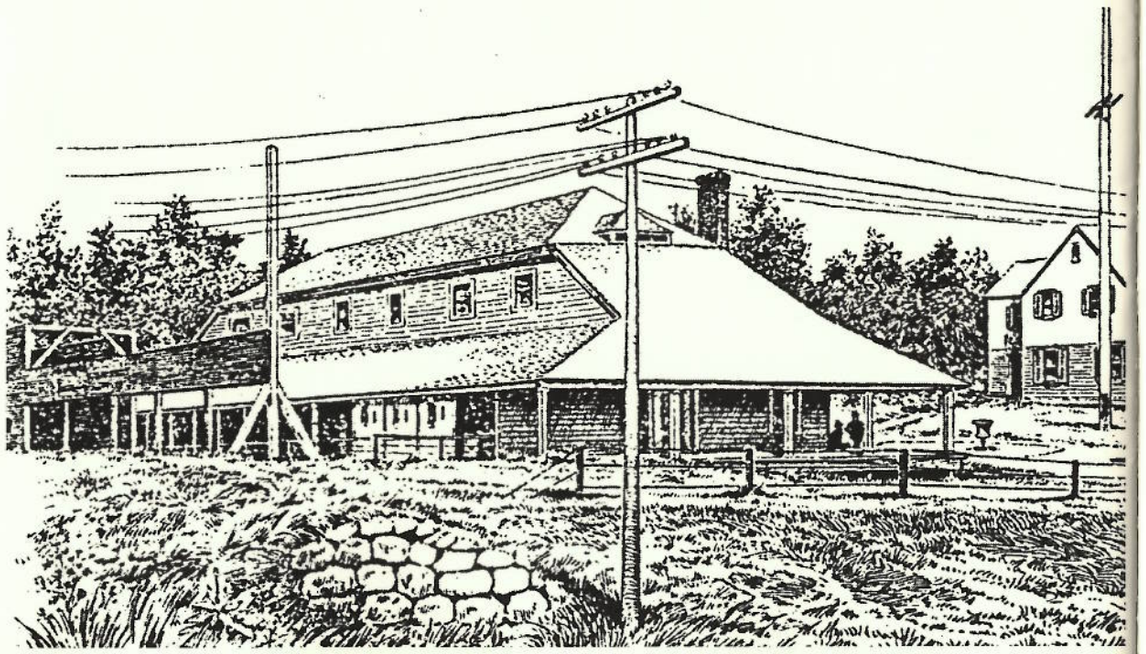
The challenge of the Minneapolis Rifle Club. George Harrision of Minneapolis visited Walnut Hill in Jan., 1885. His visit resulted in a challenge from the Minneapolis Rifle Club, the champions of the Western Rifle Association in 1883, with "records which will stand in Europe as well as in the United States of America." Walnut Hill evidently did not think much of the Western Club, for the best marksmen were otherwise engaged at the Hill when a 6 man M.R.A. team scored but 396 x 600 while postal returns from Minneapolis tallied 411. This was in March, 1885. M.R.A., finding it difficult to accept a beating, in April shot a second match, score 448 to Minn. 403. The latter Club arranged a third match at the end of the month; M.R.A. 865 x 1200, Minn. 775. A fourth match was shot a year later; M.R.A. 472 x 600, Minn. 379.



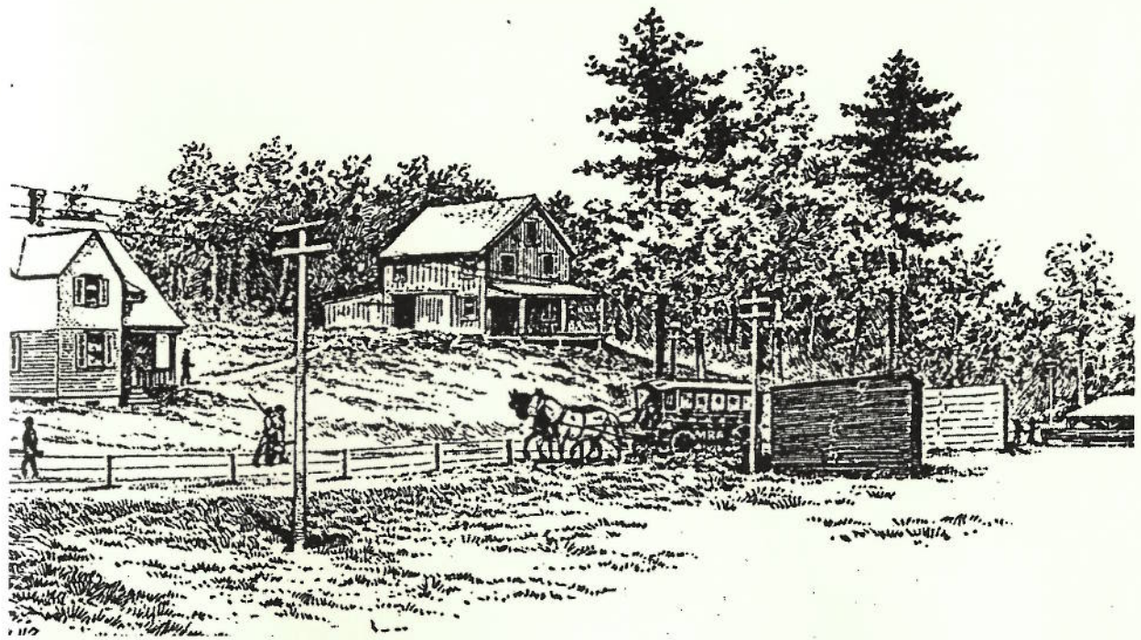
500, 600, 1000 yard targets, 1888 Walnut Hill Range.



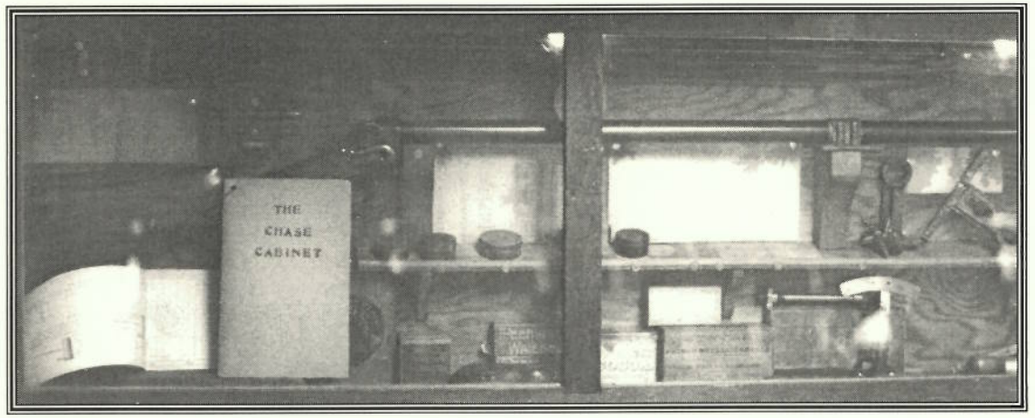
1890



A FINE DAY TO DO SOME SHOOTING.



Mass. Rifle Assoc. - Cleveland Schuetzen Assoc. 100 yd. German ring radio match, Sept. 11, 1938. From left to right: Mrs. J.W. Cole, A.P. Lambert, J.W. Cole, E.M. Kidder, F.E. Whipple, G.J. Morgan, C.A. Moore, L. Friend, H.G. Robinson, M.W. Lenfest, N.W. Filson, A. Elliot, H.L. Griffiths.



The Chase Gun Display.
D.L.F. Chase was the inventor of the Chase paper patch.

MASS. RIFLE PAST PRESIDENTS

1875	ISAAC H. HAZELTON
1876	HORACE B. SARGENT
1877-1878	CHARLES A. LONGFELLOW
1879-1880	JAMES N. FRYE
1881-1882	LUCIUS L. HUBBARD
1883-1888	HORACE T. ROCKWELL
1889-1890	LUCIUS L. HUBBARD
1891-1892	NATHANIEL C. NASH
1893	HORACE T. ROCKWELL
1894-1895	JABEZ B. FELLOWS
1896-1897	FRANCIS J. RABBETH
1898-1908	DANIEL L.F. CHASE
1909-1911	SAMUEL MERRILL
1912-1916	C.W. HINMAN
1917	DANIEL L.F. CHASE
1918-1920	LOUIS BELL
1921-1922	W.E. FENNEL
1923	J.E. KELLEY
1924	C.G. BILLS
1925	H.H. BENNETT
1926	O.E. GERRISH
1927	W.S. DARLING
1928	F.G. BECKFORD
1929	DR. H.R. BRUNTON
1930	F.E. WHIPPLE
1931-1933	R.J. DWYER
1934-1935	W.S. GIBBONS
1936	R.E. GIBSON
1937-1939	A.P. LAMPERT
1940	JOHN J. MURRAY
1941	GEORGE E. THOMPSON
1942	WALTER S. GIBBONS
1943-1944	JOSEPH F. GALLIGAN
1945	JOHN T. MURRAY
1946-1948	DR. JOSE P. BILL
1949-1957	AUSTIN McHUGH
1958-1959	H.E. NELSON
1960-1964	E.P. MATSON
1965	T. DRISCOLL
1966-1967	R. GRAVES
1968-1969	G. HUTCHINSON
1969-1976	ARTHUR R. WHITE
1977-1979	WILLIAM BUEHLER
1980-1982	ARTHUR R. WHITE
1983-1985	RICHARD T. BOYLE
1986	ROBERT A. RIPLEY
1987-1988	RICHARD T. BOYLE
1989-1994	ROBERT SUMMA
1995	JACK LYDON
1996-1998	ROBERT OUELLETTE
1999	ROBERT SUMMA

Dr. Charles Chauncy Foster, 1885 member of Mass. militia team, winning the Hilton trophy at Creedmoor. He sponsored and opened the Foster 500 yard, iron sight off-hand match. A Life Member of Walnut Hill.

Radio Match, M.R.A. and affiliates vs. Cleveland Schutzen Assoc. Sept. 11, 1938.
Mrs. J.W. Cole, A.P. Lambet, J.W. Cole, E.M. Kidder, F.E. Whipple, G.J. Morgan,
, L. Friend, H.J. Robinson, M.W. Lenfest, N.W. Filson, A.L. Elliott, Col. D.M. Stewart,
s. Back Row: G.G. Gillard, Dr. J.P. Bill, R.J. Thanisch, O.W. Gerrish, R.I. Dwyer,
unton, J.P. Drumgoole, E. Clemons.